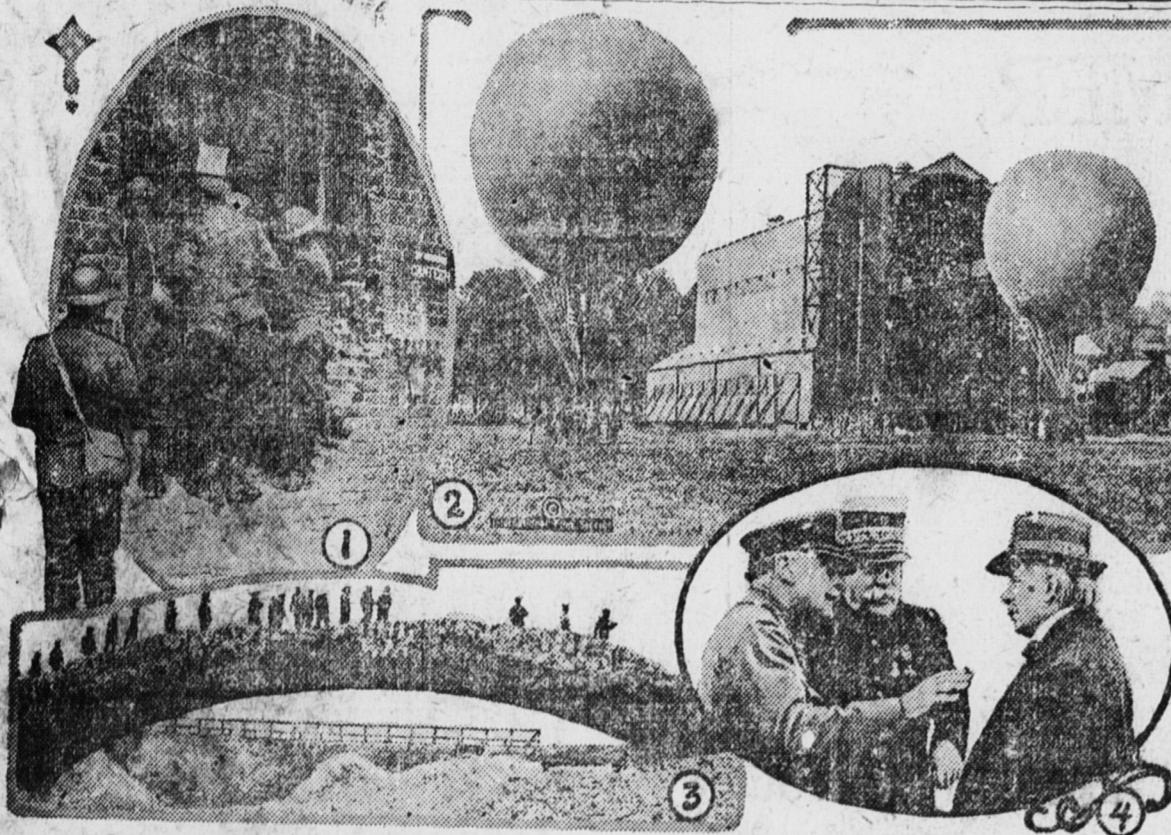


# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 8. NO. 13.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 377.



1—Official photograph from the west front showing a shellhole used as a canteen by British soldiers. 2—Free balloons ready for flight at the army balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. 3—That is left of a once beautiful bridge somewhere in northern France. 4—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig telling Premier Lloyd George of progress in driving back the Germans, while Marshal Joffre listens.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Wilson Tells Pope Peace With German Autocracy Cannot Be Considered.

### KAISER NOT TO BE TRUSTED

President's Sweeping Embargo Proclamation a Severe Blow to the Germans — Russians in Council Agree to Continue War — Italians Keep Up Drive on Trieste.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

There can be no peace with the emperor of Germany and the German autocracy because no reliance can be placed on their pledges unless explicitly supported by the will of the German peoples themselves.

Such is the gist of President Wilson's reply to the pope rejecting, on behalf of the United States, the peace proposals made by his holiness. It was delivered at the Vatican Tuesday and was regarded as the reply of all the nations leagued against the central powers.

Mr. Wilson's note is the climax of the series of magnificent state documents in which he has set forth the claims of world democracy and is another stirring indictment of the autocratic government of Germany. It asserts that peace on the terms proposed by the pope would only give Germany time to recuperate for a renewal of its "furious and brutal" policy by which it seeks to dominate the world; would make necessary a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, and would result "in abandoning the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world." Again the president makes it clear that America is making war without desire for gain or revenge, and does not seek the infliction of punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires or the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues; but he says no man, no nation could depend on treaties or agreements made by the present German government and "we must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers."

German People See the Light.

It is thus made evident that a great change in Germany's form of government, involving the fall of an autocracy, is requisite to peace negotiations, and that the German people themselves are becoming convinced of this is shown by the developments of the week in their struggle for democratization and parliamentarianism. Not since the war began has there been such freedom of speech and of the press as now exists, and correspondents report that there is now a solid political block in the Reichstag in favor of effective guarantees that the imperial government no longer shall make vital decisions without the full knowledge, advice and consent of the representatives of the people.

It is considered likely that Austria and perhaps Bulgaria and Turkey will soon declare war on the United States, because of the loans our government has made to Italy and other nations that are at war with the kaiser's allies. Diplomatic relations, of course, were severed long ago, and Uncle Sam can contemplate with serenity a declaration of war because it will readily serve to free him from some embarrassments in the combating of spy work and other activities of those who have been his actual if not avowed enemies.

Embargo is Blow to Kaiser.

One of the most serious blows the kaiser yet received was delivered by President Wilson at the beginning of the week when he proclaimed an embargo that gives the United States

absolute control over its exports. It prohibits the export of all articles of commerce to enemy and neutral countries, but it is the intention to care for the needs of neutrals, by licensing shipments of such exports as can be spared after the wants of the United States and its allies have been supplied. A large number of commodities are added to those named in the original embargo order, including fats of all kinds, other foods, construction materials and other articles necessary to the successful prosecution of the war by this government; also gold, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness—in order to conserve the immense store of gold that has been accumulated by the United States in the last three years.

In a statement accompanying the order the president said:

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade, but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial German government."

"After these needs are met it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our own resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

Kerensky Wins Support.

The Russian national council in session in Moscow promises at least to clarify the situation there and definitely line up the forces that are striving to gain control in the new republic. Premier Kerensky admittedly is anxious as to the future, but has stated flatly and fearlessly the position of the government of which he is the head and leading spirit. He warned those who thought the time had come to overthrow the revolutionary power with arms that his patience had its limits and that those who went beyond them would have to settle with a "government that will make them remember the time of czardom." He continued:

"We shall be implacable, because we are convinced that supreme power alone can assure the salvation of the country. That is why I shall oppose energetically all attempts to take advantage of Russia's national misfortunes, and whatever ultimatum is presented, I shall subject it to the supreme power and to myself, its head."

Then came Commander in Chief Korniloff with a dramatic speech in which he declared that restoration of the death penalty, stern discipline and unlimited supplies were necessary to restore the morale and fighting spirit in the armies. General Kaledine, leader of the Don Cossacks, followed with a resolution adopted by the Cossacks demanding, for the salvation of the country, the continuation of the war in close union with the allies until complete victory was attained.

These and other speeches checked the plans of the discontents and the leaders of all factions united in declarations that Russia must continue the war and that everything possible must be done to strengthen the provisional government.

Whatever the United States can do to relieve the more pressing of Russia's needs will be done. The President Wilson pledged anew in a message to the national council which he assured the government every material and moral assistance that the people of this country can give will be given.

The reading of President Wilson's message by Premier Kerensky brought the entire assembly to its feet with wild and prolonged cheering.

Great Work by the Italians.

General Cadorna's brave Italian troops continued their successful drive against the Austrians throughout the week, gaining more ground and more glory each day. No one who does not know the country or who has not at been seen the moving pictures showing the warfare in the Alps has any conception of the difficulties that confront an advancing army on this front. It is a perfect region for defensive fighting, and now that the Italians

have shown the determination and ability to go forward, the alarmed Austrian commanders are hurrying great numbers of troops to the fighting lines and their resistance is increasing. Some of the heaviest fighting of the week took place on the Bainsizza plateau, where the Italians pushed steadily eastward toward the Upper Carniola border and Laibach. At the same time Cadorna's men have been making considerable progress in their advance on Trieste on the Carso front, though details of this movement were withheld by the Italian war office. On Wednesday it was reported that practically all civilians had evacuated Trieste.

The German crown prince has been keeping up his continual counter attacks on the French in the Verdun sector and on the Aisne front, but has been repulsed in every instance, losing great numbers in killed, wounded and especially prisoners. The scene of bloodiest fighting about Verdun shifted to the east bank of the Meuse, where the village of Beaufort was the scene of desperate combats. At Dern Man hill, also, the Germans made repeated attempts to regain the positions they had lost.

With bulldog tenacity the British hung on to parts of Lons they had captured, and consolidated them despite almost daily and nightly attacks by Crown Prince Rupprecht's forces. Though heavy rains hampered operations, the English took some more positions east and southeast of Langemarck in the direction of Poelcapelle on the Eastern Front.

The advance of the Germans in Roumania, Galicia and in the region of Riga slowed up very considerably, and what little news came from those fronts indicated that both the Roumanians and Russians were putting up a creditable fight, except in the region of Fokshani. Perhaps they cannot keep the toe of southern Russia, but even so the possession of that fertile region would help the Germans little because of the wretched transportation facilities westward. What Germany needs now and is going to need more in the near future is food, and that cannot be carried long distances inland without railways.

A modification of Germany's policy toward neutrals is indicated by her breakdown in the negotiations with Argentina. She has promised indemnity for the destruction of the steamship Tora and virtually pledged the freedom of the seas to vessels flying the Argentine flag.

America's Heavy War Bill.

More than nineteen billion dollars will be required to run the government during the fiscal year 1917-1918, according to the statement of the house ways and means committee made last Monday. This is about fifteen times as much as for an ordinary year.

Chairman Kitchin said the loans to the allies would aggregate \$7,000,000,000, the shipping board will require about \$1,000,000,000, and the other expenses of the government will bring the total to about \$19,300,000,000.

The finance committees of the house and senate have tentatively accepted the recommendation of the treasury department that the proportion of this sum to be raised by taxation to that raised by bond issues shall be about 3 to 7. All but \$2,000,000,000 of the money to be raised is provided for in bills already passed or now pending before the senate or before the house committee.

President Wilson has approved Secretary Daniels' estimates for the construction of a great flotilla of destroyers, for which congress is asked to authorize the expenditure of \$350,000,000. The destroyer seems to be the best weapon yet devised to combat the submarine.

Apparently in no way related to the murderous outbreak of colored troops at Houston is the warning issued by the Patriotic Education society, that the Germans are conducting a propaganda in this country to start a general uprising of negroes against the whites, promising German aid and money to finance the insurrection and telling the ignorant negroes that when Germany rules America the blacks will have equal rights with the whites. The story is not so fantastic as it may appear and the society is said to have authentication supporting its statements.

## WOULD COMPEL MINES TO CLOSE

SMALL OPERATORS COULD NOT EXIST AT PRICES SET BY GOVERNMENT, 'TIS SAID.

## CONFERENCE WITH GARFIELD

Has Been Determined Upon By Committee of Fifty of Organization of Coal Operators Formed at Lexington Meeting.

—Frankfort.

Protest against the scale of prices fixed by the government for coal at Kentucky mines was voiced universally by nearly 150 mine operators, representing practically every mining company in the Kentucky Jellico and Hazards fields, who met in conference at the Phoenix Hotel at Lexington. Under the present system of prices, the operators say, many of the Kentucky mines will be forced out of business, and unless higher prices are allowed, coal production will be retarded instead of stimulated under the new rulings.

To secure a higher standard of prices the operators at the meeting accomplished a complete organization and fifty of their number will be selected as a permanent committee. Six members of this committee will be selected by H. S. Barker, the chairman of the conference, who was elected permanent chairman of the organization, and they will go immediately to Washington and stay there permanently until the matter is definitely settled. If possible, they will arrange a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, and it is possible that the entire committee of fifty will go to Washington to discuss the new scale of prices, but lead operators in attendance said that the mine owners would unite to accept the same terms which have just been reached in the settlement of similar disputes in Alabama.

By the terms of this agreement which was made public in a dispatch received at the meeting from the Alabama Coal Operators' Association, the miners recede from their demands for official recognition of the union, but retain the privilege of joining the union. All difficulties in the future will be placed in the hands of a referee for settlement, the miners to continue work during the discussion, and Hywel Davies, of Lexington, who served as federal mediator in the strike just closed, will be that referee.

The operators declared that the strike situation in Kentucky had become so acute that at present the coal output of the state was being affected to the extent of about 800 cars daily. The operators declared that the supreme body had gathered in Kentucky.

### Troop Movement Orders.

Congestion of railroads by the movement of National Guard troops to mobilization camps has caused another change in the plans for moving drafted men to Camp Taylor, and Provost Marshal General Crowder sent an order directing that of Kentucky's 5 per cent only 1 per cent of its quota—140 men—be sent the following dates: September 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. He urged that these men all be white, some of them cooks and as many as possible with previous military experience. The presumption is that the first 5 per cent having the advantage of two weeks' preparation, will furnish cooks and non-commissioned officers for the national army. Aside from this 5 per cent no more of the drafted men will be mobilized until September 19, when 40 per cent will be sent. On October 3 another 40 per cent will go, and the remaining 15 per cent will go as soon as possible.

### Reports on Mine Disaster.

A lamp attached to the cap of a miner set fire to the gas in the coal mine at Clay, Webster county, that caused the explosion that recently snuffed out the lives of 62 men. This report was made to Gov. Stanley by C. J. Norwood, of Lexington, Chief Inspector of Mines for Kentucky. Ventilation in the mine is produced by a 6-foot by 34-foot fan, which is rated at 30,000 cubic feet of air per minute, at 200 revolutions per minute, against a four-inch water gauge. The usual speed at which the fan is run is 85 to 90 revolutions per minute. The fan is provided with explosion doors and is connected with the air shaft by a drift. Other than that, due to flames from the mine setting fire to part of the woodwork of the ceiling, the fan suffered no injury.

Mr. Norwood says it is evident that the fan was not sending sufficient air to the entry to adequately dilute the gas that was given off by the coal during the night.

### No Pardon For Alexander.

There is no hope for a pardon for George Alexander, the Paris banker serving a term in the Reformatory. When Representative Harry J. Meyers of Covington, and Thomas Clay, of Bourbon county, called on the governor or in regard to a pardon for Alexander the governor presented a copy of the statement he gave out when the Alexander pardon application first was presented to him early in his administration.

He frankly resented a report that he has promised to pardon the banker.

## Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state :: :

## RIGA FALLS IN GERMAN HANDS

RUSSIA'S PRINCIPAL BALTIC PORT WAS CAPTURED IN REPORT MADE BY BERLIN.

City Evacuated—War Department Declares Several Detachments Voluntarily Left Their Positions, Refusing To Fight.

Western Union Newspaper News Service.

London.—John Millady, who has been held in the Catlettsburg jail suspected of being a spy, has been released.

Frankfort.—The heavy rain and wind storm which visited this city last week blew down 80 feet of the stockade fence at the penitentiary.

Louisville.—Charging that the defendant is using a spurious label on his whisky, which is similar to that registered by the plaintiff, E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons, of Frankfort, filed suit in Circuit Court against the Julius Levin Co., San Francisco, for \$25,000 damages.

Lexington.—The Eastern Kentucky State Hospital was damaged to the extent of \$5,000 or \$6,000 when it was struck by a miniature cyclone. All the corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes and late vegetables and a two-acre rhubarb patch, comprising in all 100 acres, were swept clean.

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Russellville.—J. S. Taylor, of Logan county, recently removed by Gov. Stanley as a member of the County Exemption Board, is being held to the Federal Grand Jury under \$5,000 bond by United States Commissioner G. S. Hardy on the charge of conspiracy to violate the conscription act.

Hodgenville.—They are still raising men in Larue county, Kentucky, where Abraham Lincoln was born. Not a single man there failed to pass the physical examination or claimed exemption from the National Army draft for any cause, and the county's record is perfect up to date.

Brandenburg.—Blackleg has been discovered in a herd of cattle belonging to Rice Holcroft, at Little Bend, this county. Of the thirty-nine animals, four already died. All were vaccinated by Veterinarian Harvey Board, of Brandenburg, who inoculated thirty-two other animals belonging to neighbors.

Louisville.—The program for the 93rd session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which will meet here September 15 to 22, inclusive, is now in the hands of lodges all over the country. This is the first occasion in the history of the order that the supreme body has gathered in Kentucky.

Hickman.—Warrants for the arrest of Robert Miller, of Bonduart, charged with murder, were sworn to here, following the death of Herbert Brown, who was wounded fatally at the time his cousin, Virgil Brown, was shot and killed. It is alleged Miller shot the two men after they had attacked him with knives.

Louisville.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin, which broke out in the stables of the Hall Teamming and Coal Co., caused damage of \$70,000, and for a time threatened to communicate to an area of more than three blocks occupied by coal and lumber yards.

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Illinois Governor Stands Pat.

Chicago, Ill.—Governor Lowden will stand pat. Illinois will not be a comfortable place for sedition breeders if the whole power of the State Government amounts to anything, and he believes it does. This was in substance the message the Governor delivered to Adjutant General Dickson and his other aids in Chicago, following a conference on the local situation with reference to Mayor Thompson's flouting of the State Government and the activities of the pro-German propagandists.

### Troops Are Ordered Out.

Springfield, Ill.—Strike sympathizers attacked street cars in the main business section here, took the motor men and conductors off and turned the car loose. Four cars were demolished. Troops from the Ninth Regiment were called out to quell a mob of more than a thousand persons which threatened further disorder.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Floor, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents \$10.50@11, winter fancy \$10@10.50, winter family \$9.50@10, winter extras \$8.50@9, low grade \$8@8.50, hard patent \$12@12.50, hard fancy \$10.50@11.

Corn—No. 1 white \$2.08@2.10, No. 1 yellow \$1.97@1.98, No. 1 mixed \$1.97@2.18, white ears \$2.06@2.08, yellow ear \$1.95@1.97, mixed ear \$1.94@1.96.

Hay—1 timothy \$19.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.50, No. 1 clover \$18.

Oats—New No. 2 white 60¢, standard white \$9.50, No. 2 mixed \$6@57c, No. 3 mixed \$4.50@5c.

Wheat—Quotations on new: No. 2 red \$20.50, No. 1 red \$21.50.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 43½c, centralized creamery extras 41c, firsts 39c, seconds 35½c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 38½c, firsts 37c, Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 26½c; 1½ lb and over, 26½c per lb; under 1½ lb, 27c; fowls, 3½ lbs and over, 22c; under 3½ lbs, 22c; roosters,

## LICKING VALLEY COURIER

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All communications should be addressed to the Editor.

H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



Justices of the Peace: 1st district, Ed Day; 2nd district, R. L. Motley; 3d district, E. W. Day; 4th district, J. F. Lepins; 5th district, V. P. Haney; 6th district, L. C. Templeton; 7th district, W. V. Smith; 8th district, Lewis Morgan.

### CONSCRIPT WEALTH.

John Doe is a millionaire coal baron, oil magnate or steel king, and has multiplied his millions as a result of the inflated prices of his products due to the war. He had a brother, a sister or some other near relative go down on the Lusitania when she was sunk by a German torpedo, consequently he has greater cause than the average American to do his bit toward conquering Germany and the allied central powers.

Richard Roe is a farmer, a tradesman or a mechanic in very moderate circumstances, and has a family dependent upon his labor for clothing and food.

John Doe has the gout, the result of high living, and on that account cannot be drafted into the U. S. army. Richard Roe has lived simply and frugally—in fact he could not do otherwise—and is in perfect health and physically fit for military duty. He is drafted. His family is left with scant means of support while he, being too patriotic to claim exemption, goes to war. John stays at home, pays a nominal income tax and continues to pile up wealth.

What is the remedy?

### CONSCRIPT WEALTH!

If the Congress of the United States fails to make the wealthy pay the expense of the war while the poor man is doing his bit in the trenches it will write a black page into the history of our fair land.

### REFUSED PARDON.

Governor Stanley has for the second time refused to pardon George B. Alexander, the aristocratic defaulting bank president, of Paris, who robbed the trusting public of thousands of dollars in order that he and his family might live in luxury.

Governor Stanley read from the record his reasons for refusing a former application for pardon. This was his only answer to Representatives Harry Myers, of Covington, and Thomas Clay, of Paris, who presented the application for pardon.

Governor Stanley is to be commended for his persistent refusal to pardon Alexander, whose crime has few parallels in Kentucky.

If church membership and attending church and Sunday school make some people better than they otherwise would be, we would like to know what kind of "critters" they would have been if they had never affiliated with the church.

Chicago school children are tearing out a page in their spellers on which the kaiser is lauded. And this, perhaps, is the first time in their little lives that they were not thrashed for obeying a perfectly natural impulse.

Government reports forecast the largest corn crop in the history of the country, but it hasn't budged the price. Now what's become of the knowing ones who used to talk so glibly of "supply and demand."

If Mr. Hoover succeeds in straitening out the food situation he will have done a great work. If he fails—well, he can console himself with the knowledge that there always has to be a goat.

It is stated that one hundred pounds of beef shrink to sixty-seven pounds after ordinary roasting. This, perhaps, accounts for the smallness of the roast, and we apologize to the butcher.

A news item says a Pittsburgh man lays claim to the city court house site and advertises it for sale. But he's not the first fellow who thought he had a monopoly of justice.

We had thought the young men of this country were not very devoted to home ties, but from the looks of the exemption claim list it would seem they are the whole cheese.

The Good Book tells us that Satan is to be loosed for a thousand years. But what we'd like to know, however, is how long the old duck has been loose.

We are authorized to announce SHERMAN LEWIS, of West Liberty, as an independent candidate for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the voters at the November election, 1917.

### SHERMAN LEWIS ANNOUNCES FOR SHERIFF.

In this issue we announce the candidacy of Sherman Lewis as an independent candidate for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the voters at the November election, 1917.

Mr. Lewis is too well known to the people of Morgan county to require any introduction at our hands. He belongs to one of the largest and most influential families in Eastern Kentucky. He is an honest, hard-working business man and capable of performing the duties of the office to which he aspires. He has had considerable experience as an executive officer, having served as deputy United States Marshal for a number of years.

The Courier asks fair consideration of his claims at the hands of the voters in November.

### SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from Our Exchanges with an Occasional Comment By the Editor.

### Homeward Bound.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former American minister to the Netherlands, who lately returned to this country, wrote the poem printed below on his voyage across the Atlantic. Dr. Van Dyke is the author of some of the most beautiful productions of prose and verse in the English language.

Home, for my heart still calls me;  
Home through the danger zone;  
Home, whatever befall me,  
I will sail again to my own.

Wolves of the sea are hiding  
Closely along the way,  
Under the water bidding  
Their moment to rend and slay.

Black is the eagle that brands  
them,  
Black are their hearts as the  
night,  
Black is the hate that sends  
them

To murder, but not to fight.  
Flower of the German culture,  
Boast of the kaiser's marine,  
Choose for your emblem the vul-  
ture,

Cowardly, cruel, obscene.

Forth from her sheltered haven  
Our peaceful ship glides slow,  
Noiseless in flight as a raven,  
Gray as a hoodie crow.

She doubles and turns in her  
bearing

Like a twisting plover she goes;  
The way of her westward faring,  
Only the captain knows.

In a lonely bay concealing  
She lingers for days, and slips  
At dusk from her covert, stealing  
Through channels feared by  
the ships.

Brave are the men and steady,  
Who guide her over the deep,  
British mariners ready  
To face the sea wolf's leap.

Lord of the wind and waters  
Bring our ship to her mark  
safe from this game of hide-and-  
seek

With murderers in the dark.

### Hard Luck.

Mrs. Maloney—How do ye loik  
the new kitchen cabinet that your  
Mike bought ye? Is it helpful?

Mrs. Casey—'Tis not. 'Tis the

most helpless piece of furniture

Oi ever owned. Shure, whin ye

want to throw something at yure  
ould man ye have got to look

through a bally card index an  
hour to foind out where ye kape  
the rollin' pin.

### Playing Too Safe.

The defendant in a case tried  
in a western court had been duly  
convicted of theft, when it was  
seen, on "proving previous con-  
victions," that he had actually  
been in prison at the time the  
theft was committed.

"Why didn't you say so?" angrily  
demanded the judge of the  
prisoner.

"Your Honor," said the man,  
apologetically, "I was afraid of  
prejudicing the jury against me."

—New York Evening Post.

Let us do that next job of  
yours. We'll do it right.

# HELLO! MR. FARMER, HELLO!

This is "Reason"  
Speaking to You!

Over Long Distance and Short  
Distance, by Cable, by Wireless,  
and every other way.

I, (Reason) am a Patriarch,  
and am able to tell you some-  
thing that will do you good if  
you will listen.

You are getting more money  
for your products than you ever  
got before in your life, and  
you are going to continue to  
get good prices for at least  
ten years, if not for all time  
to come. Then why don't you  
build GOOD ROADS over which to  
haul your produce to market?

Don't you know that you are  
losing about one-fourth of  
your profits hauling your pro-  
duce over bad roads?

If you could haul 4,000 lbs  
ten miles and return as quickly  
and with more ease than you  
now haul 2,000 lbs wouldn't  
you save a day's work for your-  
self and team?

Study over this question  
and try to figure it out, and  
if your deductions are worth  
publishing send them to the  
Courier and it will give them  
to the public.

I will address you again on  
the same subject in the near  
future.

Yours truly,

Reason.

## "The Home of Good Goods."

My goods are selected with the idea paramount of giving  
the best values for the least money possible.

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fruits, Candies and Nuts

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings  
Made-to-order Tailoring.

## SANITARY SODA FOUNTAIN

Hot Drinks and Cold Drinks in Season.

My Prices are as Low as Best Quality  
Permit, and I appreciate your trade.

D. R. KEETON

## We will pay Your 1918 County AND State Taxes

On what Money you have  
on deposit in this Bank  
Sept. 1, 1917.

Under the new State Tax Laws the  
Banks are given the right to charge the  
taxes to the accounts, but in our appreciation  
of your business, we will pay the tax.

On money you have not in bank the  
law requires you to list it with the assessor  
and you will be required to pay the taxes  
on this money not in bank at the regular  
tax rate.

Deposit what money you have in this  
Bank before Sept. 1 and we will pay the  
taxes.

## COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

### Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

S. R. COLLIER, President.  
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres.  
T. J. ELAM, Director.  
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

## Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.

CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with  
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-  
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of  
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,  
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

**JOE F. REID, Manager.**

Advertising in the Courier brings good results.

### The Sore Head in History.

The sore head has not been fully

appreciated by students of human affairs.

It even exceeds the love of gain

in goading men to action, and it has

helped greatly in the elevation of Prus-

sia. At the end of the Napoleonic

struggle the governing group in Prus-

sia sat down and reasoned with itself

somewhat after this fashion: Some

day we must defeat France, and thus

clear our good name and settle old

scores. To do this we must have an

army of strong, efficient men, with

plenty of supplies. To get these things

we must educate every boy so that he

can utilize his powers to the utmost;

we must promote science to get indus-

try, and then promote industry to get

the supplies. There is the key to the

last hundred years of Prussian his-

tory.—J. Russell Smith in Century.

Harsh Cure.  
Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad  
head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry,  
dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake  
it off.

Boston Transcript.

JAS. M. ELAM,  
JEWELER.  
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

## Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Profits 210,000

Deposits Dec. 30, 1916 750,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,  
W. R. SPAR, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising

prompt and courteous

service.

## A Bad Fix.

Fredrick the Great, king of Prussia, the illustrious ancestor of Kaiser Wilhelm, had a fancy for giants in his bodyguard. One day a recruiting officer spied in Berlin an Irishman whose height was 6 feet 4 inches. The officer's hopes were high, too, but there was one difficulty—Pat could not speak a word of German, and the king had always insisted that his men must know that language.

The recruiting sergeant having got his man to enlist without much trouble, saw a way out.

"Pat," said he, "His majesty will ask you three questions in German, and you will answer in German. I will teach you the words and you must get them right."

"He will say to you, 'How old are you?' You will reply, '27 years.' Then he will ask, 'How long have you been in the army?' You will respond, 'Three weeks,' and then he will say, 'Are you satisfied with your lodgings and your food?' and you answer, 'Both, your majesty,' and then you will salute the king."

Pat got the German thoroughly. When reviewing his troops, the king immediately sighted the newcomer.

"Ah," he said, with a satisfied smile at the giant Hibernian, "my friend, how long have you been in the army?"

"Twenty-seven years."

"What!" yelled his majesty.

"Why, how old are you?"

"Three weeks."

"Donner und Blitzen," shrieked the infuriated monarch. "Am I a madman or are you?"

"Both," replied Pat imperturbably, and the king was removed, foaming.—Milwaukee Free Press

## Those Awful Duels.

A good many years ago there took place in the state of Delaware, about 21 miles from Philadelphia, a duel between one Edward Willing and one William Schott. At the first fire both principals came down wounded. A short time afterward the following rhymed account of the affair appeared in the U. S. Gazette:

Schott and Willing did agree  
To fight a duel fierce and hot;  
Schott shot Willing willingly  
And Willing willingly shot  
Schott.

The shot Schott shot  
Made Willing quite a sight to see  
And Willing's willing shot  
Went through Schott's anatomy.

This recalls an "affair of honor" between two men in Texas several years ago. It seems that trouble had arisen between Alexander Shott and John Nott and that one challenged the other to mortal combat. According to some accounts of the duel, the shot Shott shot Nott but there were those who averred that the shot Shott shot Nott not. Many were curious as to whether or not the shot Nott shot Shott. Some believed that the shot Shott shot Shott instead of Nott, as accidents often happen in the handling of firearms. After the various questions had been argued and debated with some heat and at considerable length no one was certain who was shot and who was not.—Pathfinder.

## One Joy Missing.

Pat and Bridget were being married and the whole village was astir. Pat was resplendent in a tail coat (borrowed), patent leather boots (too tight for him), a white vest and a bright green tie; Bridget shone glorious in most of the colors of the rainbow.

The fateful words were spoken and the happy pair walked down the aisle and out into the street, where a great crowd greeted them with loud cheers.

At last they were safely encased in their cab and Bridget sank back with a sigh of satisfaction.

"Shure, Patrick," she said sadly, "there's only one thing Oi regret. If we could have stood on the pavemint and watched ourselves pass, wouldn't it have been hivinly?"

"Judge, if you'll let me go I'll enlist in the army."

"No, you'll have to serve a short sentence. When it comes to effecting a reform I think the pen is mightier than the sword." — Kansas City Journal.

# CHANGE OF POLICY

Owing to the success of our Low-Price-for-Cash Sale, we have decided to put our entire business on a cash basis—

- Because it will eliminate all bad accounts;
- It will save complex bookkeeping, thereby cutting expenses.
- We can, by selling for cash, save the discount the wholesale houses allow for cash payments.
- If one of the management is called to the army it will leave the business in better shape.
- It will enable us to make closer prices, thereby giving the advantage of our change of policy to our customers.

Continuing our policy and subject to change without notice, we will make the following prices:

### GROCERIES

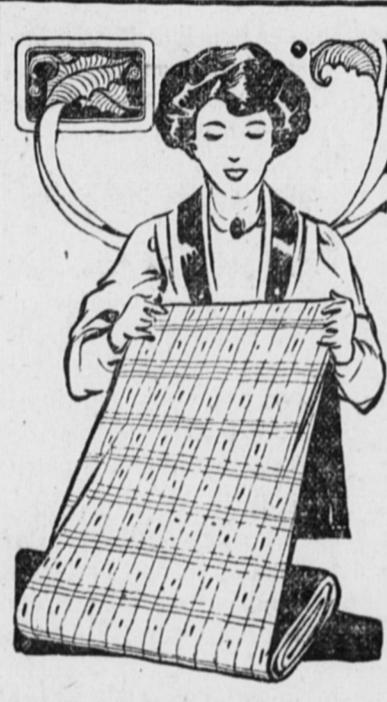
No. 6 C sugar, per lb,	\$0.10
Granulated sugar, per lb,	.11
Perfection flour, per bag,	1.80
Magnolia flour, per bag,	1.70
Arbuckle coffee, per lb,	.22½

### SHOES

Men's black tennis, per pr., \$0.60  
Misses and children's tennis shoes, white and black, at cost. All-leather oxfords at specially low prices. Good time now to buy winter shoes. We can save you 25 per cent.

### FARMING TOOLS

We carry a full line of farming tools, also the best farm wagon made.



### DRY GOODS

All-wool tan serge, per yd	\$0.98
Ten-cent lawns	.08
Paisley silk, per yd	.39
Crepe de Chine, per yd,	.98
9-4 sheeting, per yd,	.35
Apron ginghams, per yd,	.10

### HATS

All men's silk and straw hats at cost. Women's straw hats and sailors one-half regular price.

### BUILDING BRICK

We can supply the trade with any quantity good building brick at \$15.00 per 1,000.

### CLOTHING

Fall and Winter stock the best.

Thanking our customers for their past business and soliciting a still larger share under our new policy, we are

Very cordially,

**E. HENRY & SON,  
INDEX, KY.**

# FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

SPOT CASH BUSINESS BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1ST

Owing to the high prices of merchandise, and believing that the benefits to my customers and myself will be mutual, I have decided to put my business on a **CASH BASIS**.

Because it requires 50 per cent more capital to carry on the same amount of business than it did a year ago.

Because it saves the work and expense of bookkeeping—1-3 of my time.

Because it will eliminate all loss from bad accounts.

Because I can save you money by selling for cash, giving you the advantage of lower prices by this change of policy.

Because the following quoted prices convince you that cash buying is best.

The following prices are subject to change without notice:

No. 6 C Sugar, 10c. Granulated Sugar, 11c (2lb pkg 23c).

Pink Salmon, 18c can. Arbuckle Coffee, 23c (2 for 45c).

King Bee Coffee, 20c. Golden blend " 23c " " "

Ashland Cream Flour, \$1.75 per 24 lb bag.

Can save you money on other articles. This means a saving to you of at least 10 per cent. Why not save it?

I wish to say to the people of this community that it is not bad accounts that caused me to change to the cash system, for my bad accounts are few and small, but I believe I can serve you better and save you money by selling for cash.

Thanking my many customers for their past business and soliciting a still larger share in the future, I am

Yours respectfully,

**D. R. KEETON.**

**HIGHEST PRICE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE**

## OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

**TRAIN SCHEDULE**  
Effective July 10, 1916

SOUTH BOUND		STATIONS			NORTH BOUND		
19 Daily P.M. Lv	17 Daily A.M. Lv				16 Daily A.M. Lv	18 Daily P.M. Lv	20 Daily A.M. Lv
:30	7 40	Licking River			7 30	12 50	
1 42	7 52	Index			7 20	12 39	
1 50	8 00	Malone			7 12	12 32	
2 08	8 17	Caney			6 55	12 15	
2 12	8 22	Cannel City			6 50	12 10	6 15
					11 50)		
2 31	8 42	Helechawa			11 34	5 58	
2 37	8 48	Lee City			11 28	5 52	
3 04	9 16	Wilburst			11 00	5 24	
3 35	9 45	O. & K. Junction			11 30	4 55	
					A. M.	P. M.	
					Leave	Leave	
					16	18	20

Train 17, leaving Index at 7 52 A. M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10 05 A. M., and due to arrive at Lexington 2 25 p. m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7 00 a. m., running via Clay City and Terrell, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel City 11 50 a. m., Caney 12 15 and Index 12 39 p. m.

Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1 42 p. m., Caney 2 08 p. m., Cannel City 2 12 p. m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4 45 p. m., running via Maloney and Clay City, due to arrive in Lexington at 8 30 p. m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Maloney and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11 45 a. m., Winchester 12 30, running via Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive Cannel City at 1 15 p. m.

This arrangement affords two outbound and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outbound and one inbound connection for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

## Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:

Police Judge, Evert Mathis,

Town Attorney, J. H. Williams

Clerk Board of Trustees,

Marshal, John M. Cottle

Board Trustees, I. C. Ferguson, Chair-

man, W. M. Kendall, W. R. Foreman, H. C.

Swango, W. G. Wells.

Judge Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, S. S. Dennis,

County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt,

County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,

Sheriff, L. A. Lykins,

Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,

Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis,

Jailer, H. C. Combs,

Assessor, A. O. Peyton,

Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell,

Surveyor, M. P. Turner,

Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second

Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth

</

## CORRESPONDENCE

DINGUS.

Born, to the wife of B. F. Williams, on the 27th ult., a boy—James Harlin.

J. E. Williams and wife, of Sublett, spent a couple of nights here last week. They were moving to Crockett. Mr. Williams was a soldier in the Spanish-American war and is talking of volunteering in the present war.

Mrs. Nora Wheeler was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fannin, at Crockett, over Sunday.

L. B. Coffee, accompanied by E. D. Hamilton, of Silver Hill, started Monday with his wife to a hospital in Lexington to have an operation performed on her. Mrs. Coffee has been an invalid for the past four or five years, and the doctors advised her that the only remedy was to submit to an operation.

Boone Fannin, of Crockett, and Miss Lucy Ferguson, were recently married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ferguson, of Silver Hill, by Rev. I. F. Coffee.

Sam Keeton, of Bloomington, was here buying hogs last week.

J. K. Patrick, who is at work in Ohio, was at home a day or two last week, and took four hands back with him.

Clarence Smith, of Jeptha, is at Paintsville in a serious condition. He had been in Chillicothe, O., about ten days, and was feeling bad and started home. His mother, Mrs. Sarah Smith, is at his bedside.

O. B. Pelfrey has moved into the house with J. I. Patrick so as to be close to his school.

SLAB.

MAYTOWN.

Miss Fern Elam is on the sick list this week.

Manford Elam, J. M. Cantrell, Roy Rowland, James Ingram and Ren Pieratt left last week for Illinois to work in the broom corn harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. John Oakley and two little daughters, of Bushton, Ill., are visiting relatives here this week.

Joe Rowland and children, of Mima, are visiting his brother, J. M., and his sister, Mrs. J. M. Cantrell.

Mrs. Jessie Bowman died a few weeks ago and was buried about two miles northeast of here. A few days later a Mr. Collins, passing the graveyard, saw fresh dirt piled up and upon investigation found that the lid of the box and coffin had both been removed and only partly placed back. A new hatchet was found in the grave, but the corpse had not been disturbed.

Miss Lizzie Rice and a Mr. Park, of Indiana, were married Monday.

DEWDROP.

MALONE.

Mr. Clay W. Nickell and Miss Wanee Williams were married at Malone Sunday morning, Rev. C. T. Walter, of Hazel Green, officiating. The bride is the daughter of I. S. Williams and one of Malone's most popular and accomplished young ladies. The groom is a son of John Smith Nickell, of Ezel, and a young man of high character and ambitions. We wish them a happy and prosperous journey in life.

The stork visited the home of Harry Jones and left in remembrance of its visit a big boy.

Mrs. Effie Walter and two little sons, of Hazel Green, who have been visiting friends and relatives at and near here, returned home one day last week.

Elders W. F. Lykins and T. H. Testerman preached to a large and appreciative audience here last Sunday.

Denny Lykins, of Wells, is at Index learning the railroad work.

Joel H. Deboard sold to Stanley Steele his house and lot near Malone for \$400.00.

RAMBLER.

GRASSY CREEK.

Elder W. L. Gevedon was called to preach the funeral of Elder E. H. Burnam at Richmond last Tuesday. Elder Burnam was one of Kentucky's pioneer preachers, about 84 years of age, and was highly esteemed as a minister, and was one of the most scholarly men in the State. He

was a power with tongue and pen.

Mrs. G. V. Lykins and son Guy, of Mt. Sterling, are visiting relatives on Grassy.

M. H. Ferguson, of Caney, is visiting relatives on Grassy. He has passed the examination and will start for Louisville soon to make one of the new army.

Jesse C. Gevedon, of Panama, is visiting relatives on Grassy, perhaps for the last time until Germany is conquered.

John D. Henry and Hanners Cundiff have bought a hay baler from H. C. Combs and J. F. Gevedon, and Joe C. Cundiff is operating it.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Elder Perry H. Haney who died on the 2nd inst. He was one of Morgan county's most eminent ministers and one among the best bible scholars in Kentucky. He was a reputable minister and an example of Christian character.

Well, what can be said about our county roads that would be effective? Our editor and some of his scribes have been urging the officials to improve the roads for quite awhile, but there seems to be but little interest taken. Is it possible that we have no officers who have jurisdiction over our roads, or if so do they intend to treat the people with contempt by refusing to make roads?

There is no one safe in traveling over the roads in this section in any kind of vehicle. The best time for making roads is speeding away and nothing doing.

Is there any remedy for our bad roads? Is it possible that our officers are going to lay down and just grin and act the possum on the people and let them pay out all their profits for hauling in repairing wagons on account of bad roads?

FAIRPLAY.

BLAZE.

Good rains have recently saved crops in this section.

T. H. Perry has moved to Salt Lick where he bought the property and grocery business of L. M. Kash and will engage in merchandising. Gritter will hardly be Gritter any more without Tommie and Phenie and the old kids.

The Clearfield Lumber Company is building a new branch railroad from Paragon up Yocum to a point near Blaze. Logging camps are already established and a large number of men are engaged in cutting timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Lewis and little boy, Lester, of Hollister, Okla., are visiting Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Early, and their numerous other relatives and friends about Blaze and Wrigley. Emmett is one of Morgan county's boys who has made good in the fast and hustling west, being one of the leading merchants of Hollister.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Early had a general family reunion last Saturday night and Sunday, all their living children and grandchildren being their guests. The visiting members of the family were: Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Davidson, of Craney; Mrs. Mattie Moore, of Christy; Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis, of Blaze; Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Lewis, of Hollister, Oklahoma, and Miss Virginia Early, now a student of Morehead Normal School. Just twenty romping grandkiddies completed the reunion. The writer had the pleasure of taking supper with the joyous party Saturday night.

All Blaze and surrounding country pied themselves across the hills Sunday to attend the "Holy Roller" meeting at Pleasant Run, moved by curiosity to witness the rumored harmless handling of a huge rattlesnake and vicious copperhead by one of the priests of the "Holy Roller" persuasion. But their snake-ships threw a damper on the enthusiasm of the vast assemblage by being absent. Late in the afternoon the Gritterites straggled in home, footsore, with clubs, inquiring for Beckham Perry. I guess Beckham has gone to Salt Lick.

DITONIAN.

Cannel City, Ky., Aug. 28, 1917. Editor Courier,

West Liberty, Ky.

Inclosed find one dollar for which please send me the Courier for one year beginning with this week's issue.

MRS. OLLIE CANIDA.

Road Tax Law.

As Passed by the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, 1917.

AN ACT to provide revenue by taxation for the improvement and construction of public roads and bridges of the county.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Sec. 1. [Road Tax—Order Calling Election—Issue of Bonds]. The fiscal court of any county in the State may submit to the voters at a special election to be held for that purpose, the question of voting a tax of any sum not exceeding 20 cents on the hundred dollars on all property subject by law to local taxation, under Section 157a of the Constitution, for the improvement or construction of public roads and bridges of the county, either or both, as the fiscal court may direct. The order of the fiscal court calling the election shall specify the amount of tax to be levied each year and the number of years for which the tax may be imposed, not exceeding ten years, and shall also provide that no amount of money in excess of the amount that can be raised by the levy in any one year shall be expended in that year. It may also borrow money in any year, in advance of the collection of the tax for that year, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the estimated tax, and issue bonds therefor, the amount of the tax to be estimated, according to the assessment and collection of the preceding year, but any money so borrowed shall be paid out of the money raised from the tax in the year in which the money is borrowed. So that all indebtedness created in one year shall be paid out of the fund raised in that year.

Sec. 2. [Amount of Tax]. The fiscal court shall also in the order calling the election specify the amount of ad valorum tax to be levied each year, which shall be any sum not exceeding 20 cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed property.

Sec. 3. [How Question Submitted]. The question to be submitted to the people shall be: "Are you for a property tax of \_\_\_\_\_ cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in the county, to be levied each year: for \_\_\_\_\_ years, for the purpose of improving or constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of the county?" The rate of taxation, and the number of years for which the tax is to be levied to be inserted in respective blank spaces, and two small squares to be placed opposite the question and on the right of same, one for votes for and one for votes against the measure, designated respectively by the words "Yes" and "No." And if a majority of the voters voting upon this proposition are in favor of it, then the fiscal court shall, as soon as the result has been ascertained and certified, make provision for the road and bridge work contemplated.

Sec. 4. [Collection]. The sheriff shall collect the taxes at the same time and in the same manner and by the same processes that he collects other taxes and shall pay the same over as the fiscal court may direct, and shall be liable on his official bond for the faithful performance of his duties hereunder. For the collection of the tax levied hereinunder the sheriff shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. of the amount so collected.

Sec. 5. [Advertisement]. The fiscal court shall direct and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to advertise the time and purpose of the election and the amount of tax to be levied each year in the paper published in the county having the largest circulation for thirty days before the election; and if there be no paper published, then by printed advertisement posted up at the court house door and at three other public places in each precinct for thirty days before the election.

Sec. 6. [Election Officers]. The election above provided for shall be held by the same officers who hold the regular election, and the election shall be held and the returns thereof made in the same manner as is provided

by law for the regular election.

Sec. 7. [Emergency]. As there is no adequate system or law by which counties may levy the tax herein provided, and the counties of the State being in need of some immediate aid in this respect, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this bill shall become effective upon its passage and approval.

Approved April 25, 1917.

Local and Personal.

Geo. Haney, of Stacy Fork, was in town Tuesday.

Clayton Hammond, of Forest, was in the city Monday.

I. L. Cottle, of Forest, was in town Monday on business.

Hiram Roberts, of Pekin was here on business Thursday.

Jackey Haney, of Demund, was in town on business Monday.

Ed Haines, of Menefee county, was here on business Monday.

Z. G. Fugate, of Pekin, transacted business in town Monday.

Finley Cisco, of Mt. Sterling, visited relatives here last week.

Dr. Sammy Davis, of Forest, was in town on business Tuesday.

B. B. Gevedon, of Panama, was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. Miles Smallwood, of Forest, was visiting in town Tuesday.

J. V. Henry, of Florress, was here the first of the week on business.

J. N. Anderson, of Insko, was here the first of the week on business.

John Burgett, of Magoffin county, was here last week on business.

Mrs. Mattie Salyer, of Spaw's creek, was shopping in town Tuesday.

Jas. Buskirk, F. M. and Boone Hutchinson, of Alice, were in the city Tuesday.

Miss Florence Cottle, of Forest, was visiting and shopping in town Tuesday.

John Burgett, of Magoffin county, was here last week on business.

J. H. Fugate, of Liberty Road, paid the Courier office a pleasant call Saturday.

Martin Taulbee, of Nickell, visited the Courier Crew while in town Tuesday.

Ben Davis, of Ezel, visited the family of his brother, Jas. W. Davis, Monday.

W. H. Caskey was a business caller at the Courier office while in town Friday.

Judge A. N. Cisco, of Grayson, visited his daughter, Mrs. Luther Blair, last week.

Attorney Jack Arnett, of Salyersville, was here on legal business last week.

Jas. Frisby and Elbert Sparks, of Malone, was here on business Friday of last week.

McKinley Easterling, of White Oak, was in the city Wednesday.

Kenton Man Wants Courier.

Rosedale, Ky., Aug. 29, 1917.

Editor Licking Valley Courier,

West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a money order for fifty cents for which please send me a six months subscription to your valuable paper.

If the amount is not sufficient please inform me and I will remit the balance. I wish the subscription to start from last week's issue.

Respectfully yours,

## THE CASH BASIS

The Plan that Saves You Money.

In putting my business on the Cash Basis I am enabled to save you money, because

I can discount my bills,  
Avoid loss from bad debts,  
Save time lost in bookkeeping,  
Keep a bigger and better stock,  
Sell for a much smaller profit,  
Give you better service everyway.

The following prices prove that the

### Cash Plan is the Best Plan

Golden Blend Coffee, \$0.20	Dry Salt Meat, \$0.28
Kentucky Home " .28	Pure Lard .28
Arbuckle Coffee, 23c, 2 for .45	Eldean Flour, 24lb 1.75
2 lbs Granulated Sugar .22	Dolly Varden Flour 1.75
No. 6 C Sugar .09	Best loose roast coffee .20

### All Groceries and Hardware

At Like Low Prices

Lowest Prices Best Goods

Courteous Service

Yours, for low prices,

**W. H. MANKER.**

### The Weber Always Leads

**A**OUT 1845, when the first Weber was built, you could not buy a better wagon than a **Weber**. There were no better built. **Weber** made "the best" his standard.

That was over seventy years ago, but the standard has been the same every year since. You know that, from the good work you have seen **Weber** wagons doing. You know they have been always popular.

We can show you, if you come in, that "the best" is the **Weber** standard to-day. We want to show the wagon to you in the up-to-date form, with every improvement, some of which you can't find on any other